

# OREGON UNION



TARIFF FOR REVENUE, INCIDENTAL PROTECTION AND SOUND

VOL. I.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1900

## INVASION BEGUN

### Military Movement on Cuba Has Been Started.

#### TRANSPORTS FOR 30,000 MEN

Details of the Movement Are Very Closely Guarded—Troops Were Put in Motion Immediately on Receipt of Definite News of the Spanish Fleet.

Washington, June 1.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department have miscarried, at an early hour this morning the troops that have been gathering at the Gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard the transports, waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About 25 of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from the Gulf ports to Cuba, it is possible, with safety and comfort, to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines, for instance.

How many troops started this morning, where they took ships, or whether they are bound are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and in such case, the fleet of transports will converge a key west to pass under the arms of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to insure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to protect them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not, cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed, the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to have numbers of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their object, and it was said at the war department today that a sufficient number of insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

#### RIOTING FOR BREAD.

Unhappy Spain Has Troubles Within and Without.

London, June 1.—A Madrid dispatch says: Distress is reported in various parts of the interior, especially in the provinces of Catalonia, where food prices have risen considerably, and a number of working people have been thrown out of employment. This week several factories at Moresana, west of Barcelona, will have to be closed, as a result of which hundreds of families will be plunged into misery. The local government is endeavoring to alleviate want by opening soup kitchens. According to a dispatch from Utriel, riots occurred yesterday in the city of Mula owing to the scarcity of food, and especially bread. It is known that the local authorities and a number of wealthy individuals have arranged to have cheap bread baked for the poor.

General Miles Leaves Washington.

Washington, June 1.—Major-General Miles, commanding the United States army, accompanied by the members of his family and his personal and official staff, left at 11 o'clock tonight for Tampa. The party comprised 64 persons, occupying a special train on the Southern railway, consisting of one Pullman, one special car, one combination baggage and day coach, and one baggage-car.

General Miles will go directly to Tampa, where he will establish headquarters for the army. He will personally direct the movement of the troops in the invasion of Cuba.

Negotiations Concluded.

Washington, June 1.—The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress for the past week were concluded tonight when the definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada, and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for approval.

A Friendly Protest.

London, June 1.—The British government, according to a statement of a news agency, has sent a friendly protest to Spain with respect to the latter's strengthening the fortifications opposite Gibraltar.

A boy—six years old—in Iowa swallowed several small pieces of iron, which he spouted in his stomach and nearly killed him before they were removed.

#### MERRITT IN COMMAND.

Takes Formal Charge of Philippine Forces and Expedition.

San Francisco, June 1.—Major-General Merritt today established headquarters in the Phelan building, in the rooms vacated by General Otis, who is now located at Camp Merritt. This morning General Merritt issued an order assuming command of the Philippine expedition, and is now engaged in completing arrangements for the forwarding of the second detachment of troops to Admiral Dewey's assistance. The work of preparing the steamers Zealandia, China and Colon for the reception of troops is progressing slowly. What regiments will make up the second expedition to the Philippines is agitating the men at camp greatly. They all want to go, but as there are already over 12,000 men here and more coming, and the second expedition is to be made up of only 5,000 men, there will be many disappointments. There are now five volunteer regiments ready, the Colorado, California, Minnesota, Nebraska and Pennsylvania. Every effort to get them into shape for service has been made, and in view of this activity to get these regiments fully equipped, it looks as if they, with the regiments now here, will constitute the major portion of the second expedition.



MAJ. GENERAL MERRITT.

The Red Cross Society, formed here last week, has \$32,799. Today's contributions were valued by one of \$500 sent in by Mrs. Hennings.

#### Troops for Merritt.

New York, June 1.—By direction of the president, formal orders have been prepared for issue adding 5,000 men to the department of the Pacific under General Merritt, increasing the force to 20,000 men, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. While General Merritt was promised a week ago that this increase would be made, if possible, difficulties insurmountable in character were presented, and it was only upon the success achieved by the department yesterday in securing the execution of certain contracts much earlier than anticipated that it was found possible to redeem the promise. These related not only to transportation, but to arms, ammunition, uniforms and other requisite equipment, it having been feasible up to this time to secure these essentials for only 12,000 men.

General Merritt was informed last night of the improved prospects for augmenting his force, and was requested to designate such additional volunteer regiments from the East as he desired for duty in the Philippines (with the assurance that his wishes would be respected).

#### CARGO OF COAL.

The Cruiser St. Paul Secures a Rich Prize.

Key West, June 1.—The British steamship Restormel was captured by the cruiser St. Paul and brought into port this morning, under her own steam, by a prize crew. She was captured while trying to put into Santiago with a cargo of coal. The steamer was bound from Cardiff to Porto Rico. As the Restormel came in the British flag was hoisted down her mainmast. Newspaper men were not permitted to approach within 100 yards of her. The Restormel was captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee, under the very guns of Morro castle, at Santiago de Cuba, at 6 A. M., May 25. She carried 2,400 tons of best Welsh coal from Cardiff, presumably for Admiral Cervera's fleet. The St. Paul had been lying at Santiago for six days, and early last Wednesday morning the big collier was sighted, making at full speed for Santiago harbor.

#### A New Mexican Train Hold-Up.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 26.—The south-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe railway was held up last night near Belen by two cowboy robbers. They boarded the train at Belen and made the engineer run the train down the road three miles. They then marched the engineer and fireman to the express car, where they threw one of the safes out of the car, blowing it open with dynamite, taking considerable money. The amount secured is not known. The express messenger, Hiscock, was not molested, nor were the passengers. The sheriffs of Valencia and Socorro counties, with posse are now in pursuit.

#### Strike Is Settled.

Seattle, Wash., May 31.—The strike on the Great Northern tunnel in the Cascades has been settled. The company will grant the demand of the strikers for an increase in wages, the increase to go into effect June 1.

#### Sixteen Inch Gun Forged.

Bethlehem, Pa., May 31.—The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped to Waterville arsenal, New York, the largest cannon forging ever turned out in America.

#### DEWEY'S CABLE.

No Reported Change in the Situation at Manila.

Washington, May 31.—The navy department this afternoon made public the following dispatch: "Cavite, May 28, via Hong Kong, May 31.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: No change in the situation. The blockade is effective. It is impossible for the people of Manila to buy provisions except rice. The captain of the Olympia (Gridley) has been condemned by the medical survey. He is ordered home. He leaves by the Occidental & Oriental steamship from Hong Kong, May 28. Commander Lamberton has been appointed commander of the Olympia." "DEWEY."

#### Dewey Short of Provisions.

Kong Kong, May 31.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that the United States cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, has been damaged by an internal explosion.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Zafiro, which arrived here at midnight yesterday, reports that Dewey is short of provisions and ammunition. The Manila-Manila cable, it is said, was cut by Americans May 23.

A brush between insurgents and Spanish occurred near Cavite May 20. The entire American fleet is at Cavite. The report that some of the American ships had sailed for Iloilo, where the Spanish gunboat El Cano is supposed to be, is incorrect.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is with the insurgents, between the American and Spanish lines. Incendiary fires continue. The priests and nuns at Manila have been removed from the latter place to Lagnan.

All the coast towns are reported to be held by the Spanish troops. The Americans are repairing the ship at Cavite.

#### SPOILS OF WAR.

Spain Said to Be Ceding Territory That Is Not Here.

Berlin, May 31.—Regarding the news that Spain has agreed to cede the Philippines to France, it is said at the German foreign office that Germany has information that poor parlours, looking to this end, have been proceeding for some time, mainly through Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Berlin, and that the negotiations have already reached a rather definite shape.

Germany's answer to this is found in a semi-official communication, setting forth that Germany would protest against the cessation of the Philippine islands to France or any other single power, adding that a cessation to the combined powers of Europe would be most acceptable. It is understood that the project had been dropped, at least for the present.

#### GRAVE OF GLADSTONE.

The Statesman's Remains Lie in Westminster Abbey.

London, May 31.—The Northern transept of Westminster, where England's greatest dead rest, the remains of the late William Ewart Gladstone were entombed today with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and



WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

of the church he had attended. His grave is beside that of his lifelong adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy looks down upon it, decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. The possible future kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoners and nobility, and the learning of the state surrounded them, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

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It is not believed that Admiral Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself, as such a course would surely result in the destruction of his vessels, and the loss of many lives precious to Spain.

The suggestion is made, however, that the Spanish may blow up the ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley, as they certainly will if they remain in the harbor.

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"About 7:30 P. M. yesterday, the British steamship Focoolia, in command of Captain John Evans, collided with our vessel during a dense fog. We were then about eight miles southwest of Fire Island. We lowered two lifeboats and rescued the captain and crew numbering 21 all told. We stood by until the Focoolia sank at 3 o'clock this morning. As soon as we arrived here, we sent the rescued men ashore. Further information in reference to the accident I cannot give."

About 4 o'clock one of the navy-yard tugs steamed alongside the cruiser and delivered some messages from Rear-Admiral Bunce, commandant of the navy-yard at Brooklyn. A few minutes later, the Columbia headed for the Brooklyn navy-yard, where it is supposed she will be drydocked in order to ascertain the full extent of her injuries.

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Food Becoming Scarce and Despondency Prevails.

Port Au Prince, May 31.—Two Italians, who set out from Santiago de Cuba in a small boat May 19 and landed near Mole St. Nicholas on the 23d, arrived here today, bringing information as to the situation at Santiago. The state of affairs there is critical, particularly so because of the lack of food. A great many of the unfortunate people, especially the reconcentrados, are dying of starvation. The whole population is terribly discouraged and are keenly desirous of peace.

The arrival of the squadron under Cervera without food supplies for the city deepened the general despondency. The squadron has disembarked 800 artillerymen and engineers, and landed 20,000 Mauer rifles, a great quantity of ammunition and four big guns destined for the fortifications.

In spite of the strict silence maintained by officers and crews, the general impression when the Spaniards left, was that the squadron would set out for San Juan de Porto Rico to obtain supplies and land army.

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#### IN A THICK FOG.

The Cruiser Columbia Sinks at New York, May 31.—The States cruiser Columbia reports 7:30 last night, off Fire Island a thick fog, she was run into by the British steamer Focoolia, her cargo, Bordeaux, grain laden. The Focoolia struck the Columbia on the starboard side, just forward of the after bulkhead, cutting clean into the hull and the compartment. The Focoolia was holed and the Columbia succeeded in righting all her crew and landed them safely.

When the Columbia's position was held from day to day, preliminary arrangements had been made. The government has tentatively the use of the large drill shed and the grounds surrounding the executive building. A sumptuous spread will be provided for Uncle Sam's defenders under the direction of the ladies of Honolulu. Fruits and flowers in profusion will be provided for the guests, and everything will be done to make the short stay of the soldiers in Honolulu a memorable one. Over \$3,000 has been subscribed for the entertainment.

There is much speculation here in regard to the visit of the soldiers. Many believe that the men will not be allowed to land. If the men do not come ashore the success of the affair will be marred to a considerable extent, but the boys will be provided for nevertheless. Well-cooked food, fruits and other things will be sent on board the steamer to be eaten on the trip over to the Orient.

A squadron of 10 men were sent ashore from the Bennington yesterday to assist in decorating the drill shed, where the soldiers are to be feasted. The Bennington may convey the City of Peking to Manila.

#### Must Go Together.

Washington, May 30.—The Hawaiian annexation question assumed definite shape in the senate today, when Lodge and Morgan offered amendments to the war-revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Lodge's amendment is in the words of Newland's resolution, and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent in his amendment, and announced it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end.

"Henceforth," he said, "the two questions shall travel together. They are equally important, and under the circumstances it would be foolhardy for us to forego our advantages in Hawaii."

#### EXCHANGE WAS MADE.

American Prisoners Transferred to Morro Castle.

Havana, May 30.—From a Spanish correspondent.—At 10 o'clock this morning the marines were notified from Morro that an American ship had been sighted off the harbor flying a flag of truce. A colonel of the general staff, with the vice-consul, went on the Spanish gunboat Marquis Molina, and proceeded to Morro castle, off which lay the tug Marquis de Balboa, having on board the American newspaper correspondents, Hayden Jones and Charles Thrall, for whom an exchange of prisoners was to be made. Jones and Thrall were tendered at 10 o'clock to the Marquis Molina, which immediately hoisted a white flag and went to meet the American vessel, which proved to be the Maple. Two boats were lowered for the American vessel, and to them were transferred the prisoners to be exchanged for the American correspondents. They were Colonel Vicente de Corjo, the former commander at Cabanas fortress, and said to be a brother-in-law of General Weyler, and Surgeon-General Clinco Garvin Julian and two private soldiers, who were captured aboard the steamer Argonauta. The exchange was soon effected, and the Spanish were taken aboard the gunboat.

#### Balloons for the Army.

New York, May 30.—The Tribune prints the following: There were shipped to Governor's island yesterday from the pier of the French line two big balloons and equipment, which the government has purchased for use in army operations. They were obtained from the French manufacturer of balloons and proprietor of the captive balloon in Paris, Maurice Malet. It is in this country that the balloons were made, and it is likely that their use will be secured in connection with the use of balloons in military operations in Cuba and Porto Rico, and possibly in the Philippines. The plan has been proposed of sending one of the balloons now at Tampa on a trial to Commodore Schley's squadron, and to use it in seeing just now if the alleged Spanish fleet is hidden away in Santiago harbor. The balloons will be shipped to such points as the signal service may determine.

#### No Accident on the Baltimore.

London, May 30.—Stories circulated at Madrid and elsewhere regarding the Baltimore are evidently groundless. A dispatch received at the Spanish capital from Manila apparently referred to the alleged disembarkment of the Baltimore during the battle of Manila, when a Spanish shell struck her and exploded some ammunition, slightly injuring six men on her decks.

#### False Report of a Disaster.

New York, May 30.—The World's London correspondent says: A dispatch to the Telegraph from Manila says the United States cruiser Baltimore has been wrecked by an explosion on board. She is lying on the mud at Macabulos.

#### Portland, Or., May 30.—While playing "soldier" yesterday afternoon young Herbert Ward, about 15 years of age, accidentally shot and killed a fellow playmate, Lloyd Vaughn, 11 years.

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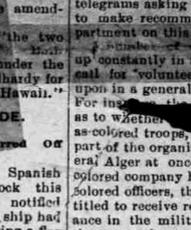
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